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Advice Free.

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ESTABLISHED 1856,

And devoted to The Cause of Medical Reform in the Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease, and to the Treatment of Chronic Diseases and Affections with Curious and Unique Success. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to a large degree, and suffering humanity, to the length and breadth of our land, is aved the Personal Prescriptions, Experience, and Experiments of Professor Holick, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

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Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsy, Liver and Ear Diseases, Cancers, and other Tumors, Jaundice and other Complaints, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, for which a Safe, Speedy, and Effectual Cure is warranted.

The object will be to give joy to the afflicted and by effort not to all cause a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will frankly and kindly respond to the very best medicines at the low-est rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of the symptoms and appearances of the disease, &c., &c., we will write a candid review, with advice and directions for cure. Any free medical or surgical advice will be devoted to furnish the medicine for the poor. To all cases medicine will be sent, and if surgical aid desired, send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

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Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of diseases in all Returns with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price in cloth.

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For every family, having over 1,000 Receipts on Cooking, Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to Plant and what is the best to Plant. How to cure animals. Advice to Housekeepers, Farmers, and Mechanics on 1,000 subjects of interest. Price 5 cents. Worth five to any one.

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For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of the remedy found—not by it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

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Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,

Established in the year 1850,

FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES.

And under the control of two of the most eminent Physicians in the world.

DR. E. C. BONAPARTE, from London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past ten years of the Cincinnati Venereal Hospital, and Dr. E. D. Reynolds, late of New York. This is the only office in the city where a permanent cure of private diseases can be obtained without the use of mercury or change of diet. Gonorrhœa cured in 4 to 6 hours. Gleet cured in 1 to 10 days. Stricture cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Nocturnal emissions cured in 2 to 6 days. Impotency, Nocturnal emissions cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Syphilitic or primary affections cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Secondary symptoms cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Skin diseases cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Strangury cured in 1 to 3 days, and in 1 to 4 weeks. All diseases of a private nature treated with unparalleled success, from any climate.

Dr. Bonaparte's great work on private diseases, the private guide to health, is invaluable to all, and should be read; the old and young should read this book. It will enlighten those who purchase it. Price in cloth, sent by mail.

Dr. Bonaparte's Celebrated Preventive never has nor ever will fail—married ladies too feeble to bear children, except at the hazard of life, should be in possession of this invention. Price $5.

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Drs. B. & E. are the men to consult, they are unquestionably acknowledged to be the cheapest and safest of venereal diseases, and the only Doctors who receive Monthly Reports from the Hospital as well as they have been matronsed from an early age of youth to witness the various diseases which afflict mankind, and to watch their progress, through a long career of professional study, in every sphere of life, from the humble abode of poverty to the mansions of the wealthy, and having ascertained beyond a doubt the real origin of the diseases, they do not pretend to select the generative system as their particular study, and to devote their whole attention to the glorious duties of the diseases of the human race.

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No. 178 Sycamore street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, east side, Cincinnati, O.

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SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

Corner Sixth Street and Court Place,

OPPOSITE THE CITY COURT ROOMS,

Louisville, Ky.

SHAW & PORTER, Proprietors.

MEALS at all hours of the day and night. Our Larder is supplied with Fish, Meats, Poultry, Game, and Oysters, the best in he market. In our Saloon are to be found imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.

Solo agents in Kentucky for J. J. Sands's celebrated Chicago and Milwaukie X, XX, and XXX Pale Cream and Stock Ales. Bottled, in barrels and half barrels, or by the bottle.

Call "ROUND THE CORNER." n13 1y&wly

Convenience for my Customers.

ORDERS for Harry Reynolds' Upholsterer Establishment will be taken with the greatest attention at Mr. J. G. Mather's Grand Store, No. 346 Main st adjoining the Bank of Louisville.

HENRY REYNOLDS, Upholsterer.

Fifth street, between Jefferson and Green, n27 dtm Louisville, Ky.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters.

I am daily in receipt, by the fast Adams Express, of the Choicest Oysters packed in Cans large and well filled. Prices low and best. I am the direct agent of the Messrs. G. R. Hatch & Co., Oyster Packers, of Baltimore. Also daily in receipt of choice GAME. Will supply dealers and hotels at the lowest market price.

☞ Depot on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. No. 315. off dtm A. FRENTZ.

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GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the southwest corner o Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the O o river.

BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

mr28 dtf

GUNPOWDER.

DUPONT'S

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER,

IN METAL KEGS

Water-tight and Fire-proof.

We have in magazine a full supply of the above celebrated brand of Powder, all sizes, from keg, and for sale at same price as wooden keg by

A. V. DuPONT & CO.

☞ N. B.—For sale by all the Louisville merchants.

GEO. S. MOORE, J. L. WHEELER, J. F. ROBINSON,
Louisville. of Winchester, Ky. of Georgetown, Ky.

MOORE, WHEELER, & ROBINSON,

Wholesale Grocers,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STAR NAIL WORKS,

Manufactured from Pure Charcoal Iron,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cold and Hot Blast Pig Iron,

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POWDER

OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1, 1860.

MESSRS. DAVIS & SPEED, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville:

Gents—We have been using your Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
Superintendent for Smith & Gore.

I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

J. D. SMITH.

I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain.

H. FOSKIT.

We take pleasure in recommending your Indian Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used, it being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully,

GEORGE W. WOMACK,
J. FLY LAWRENCE,
B. P. BROWDER,
B. B. KNAPP,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR.
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THE HOLT HOUSE,

On the European Plan,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Single Rooms 50 cents per Day.

City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort st., OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Meals at the many first-class Restaurants adjoining Refectory. There is a Bar, ber's Shop and Bath-Rooms attached to the House.

N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full.

my 29 dly R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

Plating and Replating.

FAMILIES, STEAMBOATS, HOTELS

WISHING to have their SILVER and PLATED WARE Renovated or Silvered in the best manner, warranted as good as new, and at the lowest possible prices, a call is solicited at

E. RICHTER'S

SILVER PLATING ESTABLISHMENT,

225 (old 50) Third st., between Market and Jefferson.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to. s14

AT COST FOR CASH.

WISHING to close out my present stock, I will sell at cost

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS;
LOUISVILLE BOOKS;
THEOLOGICAL BOOKS, &c.

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COFFEE—500 bags prime Rio Coffee to arrive (sample to view) and for sale by

JAMES LOW & CO.,
Corner of Second and Washington sts.

SEED OATS—50 bushels Pennsylvania White Oats, selected and re-mixture, for sale by the large or small quantities by

N. S. GLOBE & CO.

CORN—50 bushels White shelled Corn, in seamless sacks, for sale low by

N. S. GLOBE & CO.

Braithwait's Retrospect.

PART Forty-second, for July, now ready.

CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Closes this Week.

ALL persons wishing to subscribe to the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION, will please do so before the 31st Call at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Last Chance.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION closes on the 31st inst Call at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Braithwait for January.

PART Forty-second, for January, 1861, at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Do You Want It?

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CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

PARAFFINE CANDLES—10 cases Paraffine Candles in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

STAR CANDLES—

50 boxes Star Candles;
25 do do do;
In store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUNDRIES—

50 boxes M. R. L. Raisins;
50 do Macaroni;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
100 do Dried Pears;
In store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

COFFEE—2 bags prime Rio received by the Baltic and Jas Montgomery and for sale by

GOOD & MOODY.

SUGAR—5 hhds prime sugar landing from the Baltic and for sale by

GOOD & MOODY.

NAILS.

200 kegs assorted Nails;
50 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUNDRIES—

25 bbls cognac French Brandies;
20 bbls copper distilled Whisky;
5 do Port Wine;
5 do Sherry do;
5 do Claret do;
5 do Catawba do;
In store and for sale by
4 pipes Holland Gin
4 puncheons Jamaica, Jamaica and St. Croix;
5 do Irish Whisky;
50 cases Champagne, qts, pts, and baskets;
25 baskets Olive Oil.

Corsons, Magnesia, Anise to Cordial, Swiss Absynthia, Orange Cordials, Lactic Cordial, Swiss Absynthia, Anise Cordial, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Anise to Cordial, Swiss Absynthia, Orange Cordials, Lactic Cordial, Swiss Absynthia, Anise Cordial, Curaçoa, Maraschino.

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
Fifth st., below Main.

TEA—

60 packages G. P. Imperial Tea;
2 half chests Black do;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BUCKWHEAT—200 sacks Pennsylvania Buckwheat in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

NEW RAISINS—300 lbs new Mats, Shoulders, and Sides in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RICE COFFEE—In bags prime received per steamer Baltic and for sale by

ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

FANCY PRINTS—236 cases new style fancy Prints received and for sale by

JAMES LOW & CO.,
28 and 30 west side Sixth st.

116 dtf

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DIARIES FOR 1861, of different varieties, and at prices to suit the times.

Morton's and Newman, Warren & Bode's celebrated PENS AND HOLDERS—Agree to suit everybody.

GIFT BOOKS, JUVENILES, TOY BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c., to suit the times.

HPAP PUBLICATIONS, DIME NOVELS, TIME SONG BOOKS, and every thing connected with the Book trade. Retail at prices cheaper than can be elsewhere. Call at F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,

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CHEAP

GRASS SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS &c.

THE subscriber has a large and choice stock of GRASS SEEDS, PLOWS, STRAW CUTTERS, MILLS, CULTIVATORS, and other articles usually kept in Agricultural Houses, which he is anxious to sell at low prices to suit the times.

Call and try him. G. W. RASHAW,
Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,
ja8 No. 223 Main st., opposite Bank of Louisville.

MACKEREL—Prime new Fish in whole and half barrels, and kits, also No. 1 salmon in bbls and kits, in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

Grass Seeds.

3,000 BUSHELS BLUE GRASS SEED;
1,000 do Orchard Grass do;
1,000 do Red Top do;
500 do Timothy do;
500 do Red Clover do;
Warranted crop 1860. For sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
319 Main street.

Gratuitous Distribution.

CALL at Clarke's Book Store, under Mozart Hall, and get one of his Pocket Diaries for 1861. They are given away to everybody without cost.

CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall

SUGAR—24 hhds choice received per steamboat B. J. Adams this day and for sale by

ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

COFFEE—24 bbls Rio received per steamboat B. J. Adams this day and for sale by

GOOD & MOODY.

SUGAR—15 hhds prime sugar received per steamboat B. J. Adams and for sale by

GOOD & MOODY.

CHOPWOOD—A full supply of Oriental brand (in whole, ½, and ¼ kegs), Boston Sporting, Western Gun, Indian Rifle, Blasting do, and Rifled Fine for sale by

DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

SODA—200 casks New-castle Soda for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

CIDER VINEGAR—200 bbls Ballou pure Cider Vinegar for sale by

HOCK, WICKS, & CO.

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EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A HYDRO MAGNETIC SIPHON, for the prevention and cure of all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual organs, the Kidneys, Stomach, and Bowels, a deprivation of conception. This Siphon, when used, prevents and cures Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, Incumbrances or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Piles, Loss of Menstruation, and all complaints of the Urinal Organs, Kidneys, and bowels.

The Siphon enables all to prevent and cure diseases without a resort to medicine, in the quickest time possible. It will last a life time without getting out of order, and never fails. It is simple, and can be used by a child. It acts mesmerically and chemically, combining a soothing and destroying all morbid secretions and poisonous matter in the system. It is powerful to use, imparts strength and life to the body, enlivens the spirits, imparts cheerfulness to the mind, and gives a tone and elasticity to all who use it, that will last for years. It makes those whose blood has become impure, do not permit an increase of family, to remain or limit their offspring, but must not be used during pregnancy, as it would produce mi-carriage.

We can furnish each and all important private and confidential information, for the Married and the Contemplating Married, also, full directions for its use.

Single ones $25; a cheaper quality $2. Each one is warranted. They are sent by express and forwarded to all parts of the country.

DR. J. RUSSELL,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

(Box 84 181 dtJaly1y

REMOVAL.

DR. HALL,

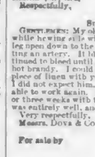
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 116 JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.

DR. HALL'S

LOUISVILLE

MEDICAL DISPENSARY

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES MALADIES PARIS.



WHERE the afflicted with an Exact Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all Sections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth, the follies of manhood, the secret habits of solitude, the destructive consequences of which are Nervousness, Indigestion, Headache, Blotches, Pimples on the face, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Lassitude, Dizziness, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Back, Universal Prostration, Dreams, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, Wakefulness, Pimples on the Face, Pains in the Head, Hot Hands, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Affections of the Throat, Nose, Skin, Bones, Joints, Rheumatism, Syphilitic Diseases, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Pain in the Back, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hysterics, Tremblings, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Vertigo, Diseases of the Urinal Organs, Kidneys, and all complaints of the Urinal Organs, Kidneys, and bowels.

The Siphon enables all to prevent and cure diseases without a resort to medicine, in the quickest time possible. It will last a life time without getting out of order, and never fails. It is simple, and can be used by a child. It acts mesmerically and chemically, combining a soothing and destroying all morbid secretions and poisonous matter in the system. It is powerful to use, imparts strength and life to the body, enlivens the spirits, imparts cheerfulness to the mind, and gives a tone and elasticity to all who use it, that will last for years. It makes those whose blood has become impure, do not permit an increase of family, to remain or limit their offspring, but must not be used during pregnancy, as it would produce mi-carriage.

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DR. J. RUSSELL,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

(Box 84 181 dtJaly1y

W. H. STOKES,

(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES),

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,

No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,

Louisville, Ky.

☞ Mechanics and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. all down as well

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burnley's Plantation for Sale.

A splendidly improved, and lying in less than ten miles of Louisville, Mississippi, 65 miles above Vicksburg. The tract contains over 1,500 acres, near 1,000 acres in the field, well ditched—good roads and well supplied with sheds and cisterns—also an abundant supply of cypress—a large and superior steam gin, with circular saw and grist steam mills attached—also an excellent two-story frame 50 by 150 metres—good hospital and a good frame dwelling containing 8 rooms. The place is in very good repair, and possession will be given 25th January, 1861. Persons desiring to purchase will address Forbes & Co., New Orleans; Gov. C. S. Morehead or Crittenden & Co., Louisville, Ky. s7 dtf

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. Rona),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the

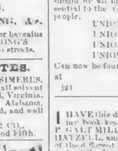
Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Office No. 301 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 2, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je28 dtf

HINZEN, ROSEN, & CO.,



PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market Street,

North side, between Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Always on hand a complete assortment of PIANOS at reasonable prices. sep29 dtf

MILLINERY

AND

PATTERN EMPORIUM.

GREAT ATTRACTION

At the new Millinery store of Mrs. M. A. WEAVER, No. 203 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, a very large and handsome assortment of White Goods and Millinet Goods.

Also, just received, a large assortment of Plaited Skirts and Patterns for Ladies and children's Wear, such as Insertings, Embroidered Flouncings, Collars and Sleeves, Berthe Capes, Children's Aitterns, &c., together with every article usually kept in a First Class Pattern Emporium. From all of which we will furnish and to order to patterns or draw, to please all who may favor us with a call. Remember the place, No. 203 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, street, near Masonic Temple.

MRS. M. A. WEAVER.

n20 dtf

STOCK—40 bbls prime Sugar landing per steamer B. J. Adams this day. Call and buy.

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington streets.

d27

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MY CUSTOMERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THEIR ACCOUNTS ARE IN THE HANDS OF LARRY AND BURKE, WITH WHOM I AM VERY MUCH OBLIGED IF THEY WILL CALL AND PAY UP ON THAT DAY.

C. M. McCRAW.

d29

PUBLIC NOTICE!
PUBLIC NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Know all men, by these presents, That Mr. A. ARMSTRONG, on Main, opposite the National Hotel, is now offering his stock of ready-made CLOTHING at lower prices than any other house in the city, which he is prepared to show upon a careful examination. Those in want of

FINE CLOTHING,
MEDIUM CLOTHING,
HEAVY CLOTHING,
BOYS' CLOTHING, &c.

Should lose no time but call immediately for bargains at ARMSTRONG'S,
4th and Main streets.

d29

UNCURRENT BANK NOTES.

WE are taking at par for CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and all kinds of GOODS in the line of ALFRED Bankers of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, for cash in hand, when we will open an account, and sell worth; of the attention of buyers.

THOMAS HORRIES & CO.,
No. 424 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Fancy Goods at Cost!

I have a good stock of FANCY GOODS, consisting of SHELL and IVORY COMBS,
PORT-MONNAIES AND PURSES,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
CHESSMEN AND CHECKERS.
DOLLS AND TOYS:

Also a nt of

LADIES' COLLARS AND SLEEVES AND OTHER EMBROIDERIES.

To be closed out at Cost for Cash!

Mrs. M. J. BRYANT,
144 Fourth street.

dc17

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—
25 hhds prime Sugar;
5 bbls Molasses;
On consignment and for sale low by
J. P. SPEED, Main st.

j21

DRY GOODS.

IT is our present intention to keep up our stock of DRY GOODS and so invite the attention of buyers for CASH or APPROVED PAPER at SHORT TIME to our store.

JAMES LOW & CO.,
28 and 30 west side Sixth st.

111 dtf

CLOVER SEED—21 bbls Clover Seed received and for sale for cash by

JAMES LOW & CO.,
Sixth st., between Main and Market.

d23

CANTON FLANNELS—20 cases Canton Flannels received and for sale by

JAMES LOW & CO.,
28 and 30 west side Sixth st.

116 dtf

BROWN DRILLS—25 bales Brown Drills received and for sale by

JAMES LOW & CO.,
28 and 30 west side Sixth st.

115 dtf

SHIRTING AND APRON CHECKS—20 cases assorted shirting and Apron Checks received and for sale by

JAMES LOW & CO.,
28 and 30 west side Sixth st.

114 dtf

NEW HANDS—Just received a full supply of new Hands, Shoulders, and Side Meat. Also, a small lot of Ham & H. BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

APPLES—50 bbls choice New York packed Apples, a small and in good order for shipping, for sale only by GARDNER & CO.

POTATOES—New York Nashanocs and Pink-Eyes, in large bbls and extra Potatoes, now in store and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

HOMINY—20 bbls favorite mill Hominy, kiln dried and warranted to keep in any climate or any season, for sale only by

N. S. GLOBE & CO.

10 TIERCES RICE received per mailboat and for sale by TYLER & MARTIN.

LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for February. Price 25c.
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. " "
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK " "
For sale by
MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
221 Third st.

Agent for Beadle's Dime Publications and Frenely's Minor and Standard Drama.

CIDER—5 bbls Cider received per Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad and for sale by

KNIGHT & HUNTER.

CIDER—5 bbls Cider received per Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad and for sale by

KNIGHT & HUNTER.

HOMINY—30 bbls choice Hominy in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

100 KEGS PRIME RIO COFFEE landing from steamer Fanny Bullitt and for sale by

TYLER & MARTIN.

MOLASSES—200 half bbls Molasses receiving and for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

CORN—100 sacks choice White-shelled Corn, in new dressed sacks, in store and for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

MR. BROWN'S BOUQUET OF RICE can be seen at the "Old Blue House" daily (during exercises) from A. M. to 12 P. M.

BEST BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE WINE at

J. P. THOMPSON'S.

FINE MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES at

J. P. THOMPSON'S.

MR. SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE at

J. P. THOMPSON'S.

"OLD BLUE HOUSE" BOURBON WHISKY at

J. P. THOMPSON'S.

100 BBLS PLANTATION MOLASSES received per steamer Baltic and for sale by

TYLER & MARTIN.

57 CASKS KEIZ SODA—Assil just received per steamer Ruffle and for sale by

TYLER & MARTIN.

25 BAGS AND 50 PACKETS OLD JAVA COFFEE just received per mailboat and for sale by

ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

105 PACKAGES PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES to arrive per steamer Autocrat for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

50 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE to arrive per steamer Autocrat for sale by

TYLER & MARTIN.

WHITE WINE—5 bbls Haut Sauterne received per Baltic and for sale by

W. M. GAY.

Job Printing!

PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED

BY

MAXWELL & CO.,

Main, near Fifth st.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Messrs. GARRETT & NICKERSON have purchased the GALLERY on the corner of Main street, Second and Third, Louisville, Ky., formerly occupied by Mr. G. T. Shaw, to which they have gone to considerable expense in refitting it up in the finest style now certainly the very finest in the West. We are prepared to furnish all styles of pictures known to the art. Photographs in oil, water colors, and India Ink. Satisfaction given to all. Give us a call. C. ALFRED GARRETT, GEO. H. NICKERSON.

☞ The Gallery is closed on Sunday. may30

SUNDRIES.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—20 sacks of selected Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, in small sacks, suitable for family use, received this day from Pittsburg.

POTATOES—50 bbls choice Whites, Blues, and Nashannocks, just received and for sale low.

CORN—I am constantly receiving prime shelled and ear corn.

ONIONS—I have in store 200 barrels of prime red and white, which I will sell low in close quantities.

BEANS—10 bbls prime white navy.

OATS—500 sunrise prime black and white.

BUTTER—20 and 50 pound tubs of choice Western Reserve creamery dairy.

STRAW AND BAILED OATS—Always on hand.

BRAN, SHORTS, AND SHIPSTUFFS—74 tons in store.

J. A. PENTON.
No. 124 Fourth street

Louisville, Ky.

Editors Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: I am to-day a healthy and happy man by the scientific use of SWAYNE'S WM. PRICE, of your city. I have been reformed from the most dreadful of all maladies (consumption) for years; I have been afflicted with the effects of (nasties) or self-abuse, and, having failed to get relief from celebrated physicians, I was advised to use PRICE, which, thank Heaven, I did, expeditiously from the treatment the most perfect cure.

I make this communication from the most benevolent of motives, hoping that others similarly afflicted will find relief as I did. And if the physicians who treated me for the last decade, there are many in the most dreadful of all conditions

A CITIZEN.

j17 ddaw

DR. LA CROIX'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE.

250 Pages and its Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜

ON the infirmities of youth and manhood, the destructive effect follow of both sexes of all ages, the cause, symptoms, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, mental alarmations, involuntary blushings, deafness, sore throat, indigestion, and lassitude, loss of memory, languishing 20 years, and finally consumption, with the only sure method of cure.

Those contemplating marriage, or those who have committed the indiscretion of youth, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES IN ADVANCE:
Daily Journal, delivered in the city, $12; sent by mail, $10 paid in advance, or $12 if not paid within three months; Country Daily, $8; Tri-Weekly, $6; by any period less than one year, 75 cents a month. Weekly, $3. Evening Bulletin, $5 a month.

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Square (16 lines or less) first insertion $1 00
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☞ For full particulars, refer to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1861.

☞ Read the letter of "L" which we publish this morning. It is suggestive of wholesome reflections.

☞ Do the people of either the South or the North desire to destroy this Union, "the palladium of our liberty"—the only adequate protection we can have against foreign violence and domestic insurrection? We know that until recently the love of the Union was the predominant feeling of American—that they were prouder of their title as American citizens than of their citizenship in any particular State. They were ready to suppress rebellion and indignant against everything that looked like treason. The whisky insurrection, Shay's rebellion, the treason of Aaron Burr, and the nullification of South Carolina brought into full view the patriotic loyalty of our people. They responded to the call of Washington and of Jackson when they were called upon to uphold the Federal Government. Is the voice of the people less firm or faithful in its responses now?

We believe that the same fervid and fearless patriotism animates the present generation which inspired their fathers. A foreign or domestic invader would be as promptly met and as bravely repelled as in '76 or in 1812. But the unity of our nation is breaking and patriotism is becoming local instead of national.

Sectional jealousy and selfishness, beginning in Massachusetts and South Carolina, have infected the whole country. Massachusetts has infected the North and South Carolina the South. Death commences at the extremities. The patriotic heart of the confederacy in old Kentucky still throbs with the emotions of our revolutionary epoch. Kentucky, in its central position between the North and South, East and West, knows no sectional narrowness of feeling, but loves the whole country. Can she still hold together States that have become alienated in feeling, and restore our proud nationality?

We believe she can, if rabid and desperate politicians will permit her to do it. We believe that national harmony may be restored and national patriotism — the patriotism of Washington — may again become the life-blood of our country,—filling our national heart, throbbing and circulating from centre to circumference, from ocean to ocean, from the Lakes to the Gulf.

To accomplish this noble task it will be necessary not merely to refasten the golden links that bind our confederacy together, but to diffuse a better spirit in place of local jealousies—to nationalize the sentiments of the ultra North and the ultra South—to remove the lurid mists through which they see each other in hideous distortion, and enable them to see each other as our revolutionary fathers saw each other when they in fraternal harmony encountered to "form a more perfect Union."

This task of moral reconstruction properly belongs to Kentucky. It, with her untarnished patriotism, she can command the deferential attention of her Northern and Southern sisters, and by the persuasive voice of reason appeal from their minds the morbid misconceptions which have for a time alienated them from each other, she will have accomplished a glorious task, second in importance only to the original construction of our Union.

Would it not be equally unconstitutional and revolutionary for the Legislature so to fix the districts? Would not the Legislature who should so gerrymander the State as to destroy the relative power of Kentucky to assist the Union violate its oath as effectually in the one case as in the other? Would not the resulting States affect the case of conscience? And here lies the fallacy of the whole argument. Mere force can be overcome, but conscientious convictions are not when that occurs, which all know will occur, they promise to favor it. A sovereign convention may be revolutionary now, but will not be twelve months hence.—*Frankfort Yeoman.*

This, it appears to us, is very shallow, if not also disingenuous.

Who urges that "a convention would be revolutionary now, but will not be twelve months hence"? Who holds this position? What countenances it? Who amongst us has ever uttered anything which implied the slightest sanction of the absurdity? We know of no one. Does the Yeoman? If it does, let it name the person. But it doesn't. The notion is simply a man of straw, set up supposititiously to be knocked over in the place of the real man, who is proof against blows.

The argument of the friends of the Union on this point is not merely that the calling of a Convention would inaugurate revolution but that it would inaugurate revolution *without the necessity which alone can justify revolution.* This is the real man, and not a blow does the Yeoman venture to direct at his stalwart form. Nor are the boldest of the Yeoman's co-adjutors more venturesome. Whilst the argument the Unionists *don't* make is refuted with exceeding gusto, the argument they *do* make is never touched. The whole brood of secessionists stand or lie speechless and motionless before it.

We observe that in this relation the question of perjury seems to puzzle as well as to appall our revolutionary sophists. No wonder: for, whilst the question is as nice as it is formidable, the secessionists are in general as unversed in moral philosophy as they are in political conduct. The difficulty, however, can hardly prove serious to any tolerably instructed person, whose instincts are unperverted. An oath, which is simply the most solemn form of engagement, must be interpreted according to the intention of the party imposing the oath, which, in oaths of office, is the sovereign power: and the sovereign power may interpret the oaths it imposes or revoke them altogether. The intention of the imposer rules. Those, accordingly, who deviate from oaths of office, under circumstances which do not render it morally certain that the sovereign power would if feasible revoke the engagement: and will certainly sanction the deviation from it, are guilty of perjury: those who do this under the contrary circumstances are guilty necessarily of no moral offence, though in daring to anticipate the will of the sovereign power they must unquestionably assume a terrible responsibility. In a word, they assume the responsibility of revolution. The sovereign power of a free state, we should add, however, is not represented by the mere majority of the people, told a single time in the tumult and rage of intestine strife, but by the majority told successively, in a mode that promises to collect the deliberate and dispassionate will of the people. Not the frenzy but the reason of the people is supreme. This, we believe, is the whole question. Such is undeniably the principle which governs the case.

It is for the members of the Legislature of Kentucky, in view of this principle, to determine for themselves whether or not they can now set aside their oaths of office, and launch the State upon the dark and wild and bloody sea of revolution, without committing perjury. We confidently submit the point without argument. Our only object at present is to put the point in a proper light.

☞ The Charleston Courier graciously announced, that, although the removal of many excellent families from South Carolina is to be regretted, no coercion will be used to restrain those who wish to go. South Carolina is certainly very kind and generous in not making prison limits of her boundaries with a severe penalty upon all who may attempt to escape. We are disposed to think that it would be well for mankind if a wall of fire twice as thick and high as the Chinese wall had been built about her thirty years ago. But perhaps even then her fire-eaters would have eaten through it.

The terms upon which Georgia has seceded, preserving the postal and revenue laws and retaining the officers of the United States, have excited much comment.—*Tribune.*

No doubt the closer a seceding State keeps herself within the laws and the Constitution and under the institutions of the United States, the better it will be for her.

☞ The *crawfish* gentry of the secession order, who stigmatize as "*submissionists*" men that stand firmly by their country against aggression on the one hand and *desertion* on the other, are beautiful specimens of chivalry to be sure!

These doughty chaps have undertaken to revolutionize not only the government of the United States but the English language and the sentimente of the human race.

☞ The Senate Reporter of the Frankfort Yeoman, apologizing for the blunders of one of his reports, confesses to "some typographical, mental, mechanical, and inexcusable errors." He appears to be a very miscellaneous as well as comprehensive blunderer.

It SNOWED —the first of the most beautiful of sights for eyes at peace with Providence and The Weather to awaken to, is a world buried deep in snow. Not buried, but warmly laid asleep by Nature's loving hands carefully under the pure coverlid she has woven all a still December night from her mystic loom upagainst the stars. After some soft, delicious, flower-creating night in April you waken, and the peach-boughs seem to have been touched with magic—how beautiful! but not any less strangely suggestive of enchantment nor less marvelously beautiful is the snow-fall, which loads the trees as with a myriad blossoms beckoning with bright-awaken eyes at their first sunrise. Aladdin's Genius built palaces of wonder over night of which it is not recorded that they received final and fatal sun-stabs at morning-light—at least your curly-headed six-year-old poet laureate of the family, and, perchance, of future heart-queen Victorias, won't think so, for (may-be he'll be a historian) did not Aladdin and his palaces *live* in their pal-aces? But look at the Snow-whim's palaces—dazzling the very sunrise!

Ah, well—you were thinking of ice-houses, were you?

You open your eyes, breathing the chill inspiration of winter air, and your whole babyin the delicious summer of a North Temperate Zone of blankets, and feel an unusual light in the room—a kind of shadow of the white silence everywhere without; and, lifting your head gently, at once the scene steals upon you through the slightly-frosted window: it has been snowing! Then you remember that there was a quiet rustling scarce-perceived—the alighting of numberless wings of snow-fairies almost inaudible—about your windows, far into the night; all the Midnight was hushed to the coming of this mysterious Presence: and now all the world, like an enchanted earth, seems hushed as by a spell.

Then you hear your children—you delightful old Paterfamilias!—whose buoyant young souls awake; we'd be afraid to say with Mammon-music) to the earliest touches of the morning rays through their windows, merrily breaking the silence below. "Snow! snow!" Like a new strange world it comes to them, the first snow of the winter, whose approach was proclaimed by the white comings of the frost in October and the long November rains. Like a strange new world it comes to them, and they are the look-outs, who cry "Snow! Snow!" instead of "Land! Land!" Into this half-fairyland, this unsubstantial world-reality, they leap—they rush—and take possession not sternly and solemnly in the name of "Ferdinand and Isabella" or any other unsubstantial and temporal powers of earth, but merrily, in the name of Joy and Love and Hope and Beauty, the magic and eternal sovereigns of the wide realm of childhood, under whose invisible ensigns the new worlds are taken possession of, and cannot and would not resist.

By this time—awakened you hear, in the winter-sluggishness of your days) into semi-former almost youthful state of animal spirits by your childrens' merry hearts, ringing out their jay-bells so clearly and by their laughter and happy-shouting voices—you are up and take a stealthy look below through the window.

Look! look! Will and Charlie and Jacob and Benjamin (you never call the Franklin have a merry battle in the snow, and the harmless powder flies and smokes around their glowing faces that half-illumine it with their rosy-flushing brightness; and the innocent cannon-balls fly in quick succession to and fro, and instead of taking a head off, merely depositate a mad-cap combattant, now and then, and leave him *lors ducombat* for a confused moment only, when like the reserve at Waterloo he is "up and at them" again.

You think of this, behind your window-pane, and then young Napoleon's snow-ball generalship of old at the military school arises, and soon the mimic cannon-balls become cannon-balls in reality, and the boys play becomes a battle, and their powder which now gleams into the just arising sun a twinkling mist of diamonds, is the lurid cloud of the gunpowder which makes national earthquakes, and whose explosions palpitate and tremble and echo in a million hearts. And you think of Moscow and snow and Napoleon's retreating army, while

"Silent Winter furrieres the realm of Frost"

and then again you return to the young Napoleon and snow-ball battles.

Meanwhile little Mary, like a pretty Angel of Peace standing beside the battle, or like the Good which grows out of the Evil and stands apart from it, watchful, behind the cloud, eyes earnestly her brothers and sympathizes with all, hailing their loving victories.

All this time you have been toying with your toilet, and now that it is finished you take a more prospective view of the outer world. You live in the country, of course and you see your cattle in their cheerful or cheerless precincts: but perhaps they maintain the stoical mein and stand all weathers; patient beneath projecting eaves of snow on their foretops, chewing the stray wisps of hay which had all most effected a thorough retreat under cover of night and the snow. Then you see the hay-stacks in the field beyond, all a-glisten like domestic Alpor Appenine with the sunrise on their summits: and lo, the gate-posts have put on a weird human air in their grotesque headdress. The kitchen-maid here appears with a bucket and tries to find the well. The curb it seems to have been the especial care of the Snow-Whim (for this wild spirit of the drift needs an apotheosis into capitalization and personality) to barricade, for around it the white banks are heaped up highest. At length the sweep goes up and a new snow-storm drifts in the breeze and sunrise like innumerable white doves about Sallie's glowing face, as the basket goes down.

Jingle, jingle jingle, Here's a sleigh. Your enterprising friend and neighbor, Roberts, pioneers the merry cavalcade that before the day is gone shall make music wherever they go, with cloaks and shawls and furs and blankets and buffalo-skins, and warm hearts and bright eyes and song and shout and laugh and happiness and love and sleigh-bells.

Now you have just thought, by some unexplainable suggestion, of Sir John Franklin and some Esquimaux and white-bears, those terrible ghosts that haunt the North, and reindeer and ice-bergs and fields of ice: and you marvel if American enthusiasm will not burn through a Northwest passage, and whether the Ice-King will fold his ermine silence and masonry about him forever and never abdicate his throne at the North Pole, and—

Your breakfast bell rings.

Your wife puts her arm in yours at the bottom of the stair.

Ah, where summer blooms all the years in two loving hearts, what if on the brow of both *it snowed?*

The sweet soul "the dear girl" you call her; whose "sphere" has been your smile, only, and her childrens' happiness for many a year, has been up and down, busy with home, for two hours, and how rosy your childrens' faces look as with glad appetites they sit around you and you see the beautiful Aurora streaming up over the snow of your age from the dream of your childhood that has stolen away into their bright eyes and bird-nest hearts.

"It snowed, papa!" says Bennie—with lips like blossoms, and his blue eyes like pearls—old.

But he doesn't mean that you are growing old.

MR. WOLFE.—The speech of this gentleman in the House of Representatives last Friday has won for him golden opinions on all sides. There is no dispute respecting the ability and eloquence of the effort. It was admirable in every respect. The Frankfort Commonwealth of Saturday thus notices the speech:

The speech of Mr. Wolfe in the House on yesterday was one of marked ability and eminently conservative. It was a triumph for the gentleman's reputation as a finished orator. Mr. Wolfe favored the Jacob proposition, and announced his conversion in the views expressed by Col. Hodge in regard to the scheme for a Southern Confederacy. He thought that Kentucky had an exalted mission to perform in this day of peril to the country, and should act with that object in view. The position which becomes a brave, noble, and free people. Many portions of Mr. Wolfe's speech were surpassingly eloquent.

☞ The following letter, which we find in the Frankfort Commonwealth of Saturday, needs no explanation:

SENATE, Jan. 28th, 1861.

MY DEAR COMB: I feel under many obligations to you for your many letters, and I hope that you will continue the correspondence, notwithstanding my omissions. What with business, consultations, and unavoidable company, I have in truth hardly time to write a line to the best friend, or even to draw a free breath. Your letters have a freshness about them that makes me feel and see the things you tell me. All things here are in chaos and darkness, yet I have every confidence that though my resolutions may not pass they will be the root out of which a settlement will grow.

The news from Frankfort is that you will not call a Convention. I am glad of it. There is no cause why we should leave out of the Union at this time, and unless that is intended, I do not know what we want with a Convention. Propositions made often reduce us to do things from which more consideration would have restrained us. Old Kentucky has too much dignity and history to be drifted about by every changing tide in politics. *Her* movements in the present crisis ought to be well measured, well considered, and marked with steadfast manliness. We ought to see clearly what we are to gain by Disunion, before we abandon a Union in which we have enjoyed so much liberty, so much prosperity, and so many blessings. I write in haste and must conclude.

Your friend,
J. J. CRITTENDEN.

GEN. L. CRASS.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

EXTRA SESSION.

ROOM NO. 19, CAPITAL HOTEL, }
FRANKFORT, Feb. 4, 1861. }

Another week draws upon the deliberations of our General Assembly, and there have been three practical points reached in reference to the special matters for which the Legislature has convened. Kentucky has asked the co-peers ion of all her sister States to apply to Congress to call a National Convention to amend the Constitution under its fifth article; she has sent Commissioners to confer with such others as may meet in Washton City to day in the hope of proposing an adjustment, and the Senate has passed resolutions on our Federal Relations, covering all the necessary ground. If the House were to concur in the action of the Senate, and then take the proposed recess of eight weeks, I think the people would be quieted and the representative supported by public opinion.

I have great faith in the action of the Commissioners at Washington City. As far as they are known to me, they are men of high character and will represent all shades of opinion. Our townsman Mr. Guthrie will meet there Judge Bronson, of New York, and it will be their duty to talk over how far the Administration of Franklin Pierce is responsible for the present state of affairs, when, Mr. Guthrie being Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Brown was removed from the Collectorship of New York because he refused to appoint free soilers to office. Interchange of opinions among such gentlemen will tend to show where the evil have crept into our governmental system, and what partisan juggling with the Van Buren Democracy, when the desire to strengthen the party was of greater weight than the purgation of federal offices from men holding sentiments hostile to the interests of the South brought about the formation of the Republican party. When the origin of our present distractions is properly ascertained it will not be difficult to discover a remedy.

In the House this morning Mr. Ewing offered a joint resolution for final adjournment on the 6th inst, at noon. It lies over under the rules, and was made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The first special order was on Mr. Harrison's resolutions, asking the President to evacuate Fort Sumter as a means of preserving peace, and the substitute offered by Mr. Atsell, protesting against any compulsory action by the Federal authorities against the Seceding States or their people, and recommending a fair and just partition of the common property of the United States, as well as the cultivation of the most amicable relations with such States.

Mr. Gaither supported the resolutions, professing the greatest devotion in the Union, but regarded the presence of armies in Seceding States as looking towards coercion, and he deprecated any action which might lead to collision and thus close the door to all amicable compromise. He thought peace could be best preserved by withdrawing all the federal forces from the Seceding States, and believed it was an act of justice to them, Anderson, who was now in command at Fort Sumter.

Mr. Chambers proposed to amend the resolutions by adding that it shall the President refuse to comply with the request, it is the judgment of Kentucky that both the Federal and State authorities should carefully abstain from any act tending to a collision of arms, and that the present status of possession should not be interfered with by either party.

Mr. Finn, of Simpson, offered as an additional amendment, that if any Seceding State should, by coercion, attempt to force from the possession of the Federal authorities any Federal property now in the possession of the Government, such act of coercion would meet the disapprobation of the people of Kentucky.

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Mr. Underwood had a word in reply to some remarks of the previous speaker in reference to his own position. He had never been an abolitionist, and never an emancipationist in the common acceptation of the term, but he had been a constitutionist. He had thought that a separation of the races might be conducive to the interests of both, but had uniformly contended that it would be better for both the whites and blacks, while living together, to occupy the relations of masters and slaves and that, while they were jointly occupying the same continent, the proper position for the inferior race is that of servant to the superior race, and that was the only relation that ought to subsist between them. He had, however, in times past incurred to him that, if these mutual relations could be dissolved, it would be better for both, by that it was to be done by colonization only and never by emancipation.

After some further remarks in advocacy of harmonious and deliberate action, the Committee of the Whole rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 5 P. M., which was granted, so the House sits this afternoon and the Senate this evening. I have not been able to enter the chamber of the latter to-day, and its members seem all to be engaged on committees as I close my letter, so that I cannot learn whether any thing of public interest was before them.

☞ A New Orleans Bank has sued a St. Louis banker for a large sum. The latter asks for a dismissal of the suit, on the ground that the plaintiffs are alien enemies of the United States, and have no right to maintain any suit in a Missouri Court.

☞ When the Hon. Archie Dixon speaks, we may always rely upon hearing words of patriotism:

PARTS OF THE SPEECH OF HON. A. DIXON, *Made on the 19th inst., at the Court-house in the city of Henderson, at a meeting of the people called to ratify the resolutions of the Louisville Convention.*

Mr. Dixon spoke at length upon the condition of the country, and of the relations the two great sections would bear to each other, and Kentucky to them, in the event of the dissolution of the Union. And then turning to Kentucky, he said that her true position was in the Union—that in it she would continue to be, as she now is, great and commanding in her influence; that, out of it, she was bound to inferiority, whether she went with the North or with the South; that, if ever great Confederacies were formed, a Northern and a Southern, or a free and a slave, if she went North, she would be a mere State attached to a free State Confederacy, and, of course, without influence or power in the national Legislature; that if she went South, she would inevitably become a free State attached to a slave Confederacy, without influence and without power; that every prudent slaveholder, having due regard for his negroes, knows that might escape to the Northern Confederacy, would, as a measure of safety, as speedily as possible, remove them as far from the border as possible, and there is no place in the South supplied by Yankee and Northern emigrants. And thus in dissolving the Union to protect slavery, Kentucky would put the knife to its throat, that, whilst the Union was safe, Kentucky was the heart of the Confederacy, and that true to it and to her off and poised on her own great centre, each throb of her heart would send the burning tide of patriotic enthusiasm through every vein and artery of the Republic. He could not surrender the Union of the fathers for the wreck he would occupy in either a Southern or a Northern Confederacy.

His friend, Col. Crockett, had despaired of the Republic—he did not. It would be time enough to do this when all means of preserving it had been tried and found unavailing. Until this is done, he thought it would be time enough for any side of those who love her, and under the stars and the stripes of the national flag of the Confederacy, not against sister States, but against a foreign foe. Mr. Dixon said that we are in the midst of revolution, and I fear that it is so. But is this a reason for deserting our posts, and surrendering everything to the fanaticism and frenzy spirit of the times? Had we not better stand firm, and take advantage of the circumstances to save, as far as we can over any influence to do so, not only the Federal Government, but our own noble old Commonwealth, from the horrors of civil war and revolution? Many noble ships have wrecked and lost, and South Carolina have duly accredited theirs.

The design of this Congress, as we understand it, in inaugurating a Confederacy of the Seceding slaveholding States, and every other slaveholding States as shall shortly secede and join the first, and to organize a sort of Provisional Government, pending which, to appeal for peace to the Confederacy, and take courage from the common property of the United States, as well as the cultivation of the most amicable relations with such States.

Mr. Gaither supported the resolutions, professing the greatest devotion in the Union, but regarded the presence of armies in Seceding States as looking towards coercion, and he deprecated any action which might lead to collision and thus close the door to all amicable compromise. He thought peace could be best preserved by withdrawing all the federal forces from the Seceding States, and believed it was an act of justice to them, Anderson, who was now in command at Fort Sumter.

Mr. Chambers proposed to amend the resolutions by adding that it shall the President refuse to comply with the request, it is the judgment of Kentucky that both the Federal and State authorities should carefully abstain from any act tending to a collision of arms, and that the present status of possession should not be interfered with by either party.

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"How will you do so?" was the demand.

"All of these States have declared that coercion should not be used toward the Seceding States. We will make a demonstration against Fort Sumter or Fort Pickens. At the first shot we will cry 'coercion,' and, at the first cry of coercion, we shall have all these States."

☞ This will be the game, mark the predictions.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

ENTHUSIASTIC UNION DEMONSTRATION IN WEBSTER COUNTY, KY.

WEBSTER CO., KY., Jan. 28, 1861.

Early on last Saturday morning could have been seen the honest yeomanry of our county wending their way to the town of Slaughterville to the call of a Union meeting. And at 11 o'clock A. M. the people being assembled (by far the largest meeting ever assembled in the county village), Dr. O. L. Drake was called to the Chair and B. Mounts jr., appointed Secretary.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting with a few pertinent remarks, and then informed the audience that James M. Shackelford, Esq., was present and would address them on this interesting occasion. The gentleman arose, and, in his inimitable style, held the assembly spell-bound for about one hour and a half. In conclusion of Mr. S.'s speech the following resolutions were offered by Dr. O. L. Drake and adopted unanimously.

1. *Resolved*, That we cordially endorse and ratify the series of resolutions, including the Crittenden amendments, passed by the Union and Douglas Democratic Conventions at Louisville on the 8th and 9th ult.

2. That we tender our thanks to Mr. Shackelford for his able, eloquent, and patriotic address.

3. That the proceedings of this meeting to address the people of Hopkins and Webster counties at such times and places as may suit his convenience, upon the great issues of Union or Disunion.

4. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Louisville Democrat, Louisville Journal, Southern Kentucky Register, and Henderson Mail.

H. L. DRAKE, President.
P. MOUNTS, Jr., Secretary.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

This morning there appeared hanging by the side of the stairs and copies a piece of white cotton, with a tree painted in black on it, and also written thereon: "KENTUCKY PLEDGES HERSELF," which was called by some the Palmetto flag.

It was gazed on by many wondering eyes and talked of by every one that saw it, and I sometimes think a proper subject for the condition of slavery at all, but the national relation of an inferior to a superior race, and that is the universal sentiment of the south in secret, and we referable to it openly and boldly. The natural interest of the negro in the refining and elevating influences of the white race, and the fundamental occasion of theirs if that society. His worst evils divided hits two races are examined. The cause, cause, hair, features, temper, voice, brain, &c., all point to the superiority in beauty the more palpable specialties, out to a thousand particulars, and the whole of which the white man, when, when, or in the Creator sees fit to make each other's acquaintance, he is unmistakable. He simply starts with the fact—a fact which has been the condition of a different human being, possibly and probably for 6,000 years, and which is now so established, and adjustments and to all outside intentions, purposes and objects, as fixed as the mountains and the boundaries of the white race, a very important and influential subject of which is the African race. The latter is engaged in this work to entirely new, and distinct from that proposed by the abolitionists, and to their ignorant and, in great part, unconscious, but powerful and effective opposition.

The work will be send by mail postage free, on receipt of one dollar.

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 19 Nassau street, New York.

☞ For sale by all booksellers. The Trade supplied by all the principal jobbers in New York and Philadelphia. 11d1

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY,
Commencing Monday, Feb. 4th.

WE shall sell all our trade at prime cost in order to make room for Spring Goods. I will close out the goods in the store lately occupied by Hyde & Bro., on Fourth street, between Main and Market.

Also, a large assortment of Fancy Goods, to be found in other lots of Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, &c.

S. & W. KNOX,
New York Store, 67 Fourth street,
Louisville, Ky.

11

Removal.

MESSRS. BONEY & STRAUER have removed to the PHILADELPHIA SETTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 3 Fourth street, between Main and Market, to establish it on a larger scale, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.

Feb 1, 1861.

SUGAR.

SUGAR 30 hhds clayed Sugar landing per steamer Chancellor and for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

MOLASSES 25 hhds prime Molasses landing per steamer Chancellor and for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

Cheap Lumber.

100,000 FEET COMMON PINE BOARDS for per inch. These Boards are of an average quality as to common Boards in the yards and are offered at a very low rate. Apply at the Lumber Yard corner of Maiden and Hancock streets.

feb6 1m AM. GREGORY.

GRASS SEEDS.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. A large lot prime and clean, just received and for sale by

ORCHARD GRASS. A large lot do do.

HERDS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUNGARIAN, and MILLET, together with all kinds of

GARDEN SEEDS

and FIRM IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

WHITE LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, LAND PLASTER, WHITE SAND, CEMENT, &c. A large lot of Glass and for sale by

G. W. BASHAW,
No. 22 Second st.

100 BBLS COPPERAS:

5 do do Alum
5 do do Salts,
5 do do Peach,
5 do do Copperas,
5 do do Turpentine,
25 bushels Powder Glass,
5 do do Sugar do
10 do do Lime,
5 do do Lard soap,
5 do do Yellow soap,
1 do do Castile soap,
1 do do Mexican soap,
1 do do Brimstone,
1 do do Saltpetre,
1 do do Madder,
1 do do Indigo,
1 do do Logwood,
1 do do Fustic,
1 do do Camwood,
1 do do Redwood,
1 do do Sandal Wood,
1 do do Rose Wood,
1 do do Cedar,
1 do do Mahogany,
1 do do Ivory Black,
1 do do Lamp Black,
1 do do Vermilion,
1 do do Chrome Green,
1 do do Chrome Yellow,
1 do do Prussian Blue,
1 do do Ultramarine,
1 do do Paris Green,
1 do do Rose Pink,
1 do do Gum Arabic,
1 do do Gum Shellac,
1 do do Gum Copal,
1 do do Gum Tragacanth,
1 do do Gum Myrrh,
1 do do Gum Camphor,
1 do do Gum Benzoin,
1 do do Gum Assafoetida,
1 do do Gum Ammoniac,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 8 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago Express ....6:00 A. M.
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express 2:50 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express.....10:30 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Wednesday, December 19, 1860, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

St. Louis and Chicago Express Mail.....10:15 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express .....10:15 P. M.
Through Accommodation.....6:15 P. M.

Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:

Louisville Express.....6:00 A. M.
Accommodation.....3:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail .....7:30 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.....6:00 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at.....2:10 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.....2:50 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Mail Train No. 1 .....7:45 A. M.
Express Train No. 3 (Sundays excepted) .....7:00 P. M.
Bardstown Branch No. 3.....2:15 P. M.
Lebanon Branch No. 1.....7:15 A. M.
Lebanon Branch No. 3.....2:15 P. M.
Memphis Branch No. 1.....7:00 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR FEB. 4, 1861.
CORRECTED DAILY BY E. D. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

THERMOMETER.			BAROMETER.			Direction of Wind.	
Open Air.	Max.	Min.	7 o'clock A. M.	2 o'clock P. M.	9 o'clock P. M.	7 o'clock A. M.	2 o'clock P. M.
25	29	21	29.934	29.904	29.902	S.	S.

DEW POINT.			Fahrenheit.		
7 o'clock A. M.	2 o'clock P. M.	9 o'clock P. M.	7 o'clock A. M.	2 o'clock P. M.	9 o'clock P. M.
20	25	22	39	38	37

Weather.	7 o'clock A. M.	2 o'clock P. M.	9 o'clock P. M.
	0	0	0

☞On Saturday there were 394 prisoners confined in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

☞The Rev. J. M. Worrall, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Covington, Ky., and well known in this city, has gone to Havana in the hope of benefiting his health.

REVIVALS IN NEW ALBANY.—The Ledger says that revivals of religion have commenced and are progressing with a good deal of feeling in the Wesley Chapel and Centenary Methodist churches in that city. A number have connected themselves with the Wesley Chapel.

THE CONCERT FOR THE POOR.—The entertainment to be given by the German Turners and Musical Societies for the benefit of the poor will take place at Masonic Temple to-morrow evening. It will be one of the most attractive features of the season in the history of amusements. A large number of tickets have been sold, an those who would secure seats should procure tickets at once. They are for sale at Mr. J. W. Clarke's book store.

NEW PAPER.—We received yesterday the first number of a sprightly little daily entitled the Working Man's Daily Gazette, published at New Albany. Success to the enterprise

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—The civil term of this tribunal convened this morning. His honor Judge Muir has decided not to adjourn the present term of the court, but will proceed at once with the civil business on the docket.

THE MONTHLY DOCKET.—The call of the monthly docket in the City Court for February was continued by Judge Johnston this morning until March 1st.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—We learn from the Indiana Sentinel that on Thursday night the safe of the Greenfield Mills was broken into by burglars, and $2,000 stolen therefrom. The owners had just received from Cincinnati the proceeds of a shipment of flour and intended to bring the money out to Indianapolis the next day. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the robbery as yet.

DR. N. S. ANDERSON.—We are glad to know that this gentleman, who has been seriously ill for nearly two months past, has so far recovered as to be able to walk about his room; and that, although convalescent, it will be several weeks before he will be able to resume his practice, which has been almost entirely suspended during the past five months, caused from prolonged and serious family afflictions.

THE NEW MAJORS.—The vote cast at the election for Battalion Majors in Jefferson county on the 19th January, was compared yesterday by Mr. D. C. Symmes, and it was shown that the following gentlemen were elected:

First District—Wm. Campbell.
Second District—Fravel. Madden.
Third District—Jacob F. Waller.
Fourth District—W. Y. Dillard.
Fifth District—Jas. G. Malone.

The commissions of the above named officers will soon be forwarded by the Governor.

☞Our devoted young friend Morse, the local of the Democrat, announces his gratification in view of the new arrangement made by the Jeffersonville Ferry Company whereby they despatch a boat from the Jeffersonville shore to this city at a late hour of the night. We labored under the impression that our young friend had been enjoying special *fiery* privileges over there for some time.

BADLY HURT.—In an affray yesterday a negro named AARON ORR struck a negro belonging to Speed Smith on the head with a brick, inflicting, it is feared, a fatal wound.

DEATH OF JUDGE PETTER.—We learn from the Springfield (Tenn.) Spectator, of Saturday, that the Hon. W. W. Pepper, Judge of the Circuit Court, died at his residence in that place last Friday.

☞MRS. Berger, the great French billiard-player, arrived in New Orleans on Wednesday last.

☞Capt. Samuel C. Reid, of the U. S. Navy, died at his residence in New York, on Monday, after an illness of three days, in the 77th year of his age. Capt. Reid was in command of the privateer brig General Armstrong, which was attacked in the neutral port of Fayal, just at the close of the last war with England, by three English vessels of war. The action was very severe, and was conducted with signal gallantry and skill by Capt. Reid.

It was Captain Reid who gave the flag of the Union its present form, by placing all the stars in the form of one large star, whereas before they were scattered without order over a blue field. One of these, which was made by his wife and some of her lady friends, he presented to Congress, and it was hoisted on the Capitol.

COLLISION.—We learn from the New Albany Ledger of Saturday that a collision occurred on the Louisville, New Albany, and Salem Railroad at 12:40 P. M. on Saturday, between a half mile north of Corwin station, between the accommodation train bound north and an extra freight bound south. A brakeman named Wm. Stewart was instantly killed. No other person was injured. One of the locomotives was much injured, the other slightly. Two freight cars were broken up, and others slightly injured. The cause of the accident is attributed to the following facts: For several days the unusually large freight business has required the running of many extra trains, both day and night, and during Friday all the trains were delayed for an hour each in consequence of the two rear cars of a freight train being thrown from the track near Little Wea Bridge, on Thursday night, by the falling of a brake bar, resulting in a general tearing up of the track on the bridge. The operator at Corwin had a special order to hold the passenger train coming south and the accommodation north at his office, for orders from the Train Dispatcher, until the extra freight bound south arrived. The order was repeated back in the usual form. The passenger train received her order and left, meeting the north bound accommodation at Corwin; but when the accommodation arrived at Corwin, the operator there forgot his order to hold that train until they had left the station. The result of his heedlessness and carelessness is above stated.

TAXATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The tax bill of South Carolina has been unanimously adopted by both branches of the Legislature of that State. The entire amount proposed to be raised by it is $1,800,000. This includes certain extraordinary contingencies which may arise for the military and other exigencies of the State, amounting to about $600,000. The amount necessary to meet the pressing demands of the State, about $800,000, is provided for by direct taxation. Treasury notes and bills receivable in amounts of $50, $100, and $500, for about $700,000, are to be issued, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The rate of taxation above that of the previous year is about 25 per cent. The appropriation of $30,000 for the dredging of Mills's channel has been restored, and $30,000 appropriated to meet the contingencies of mail service.

AFRICAN COTTON.—England has of late years done much to stimulate the cultivation and commerce of African cotton. Agents are employed in seeking regions where the staple can be grown. Two thousand guns are said to have been established in the western provinces of Sierra Leone, Liberia, &c., and are worked by the natives, producing a fibre which commands as good a price in Manchester as the American article. In 1859 six thousand bales of the staple, somewhat depreciated in value by being badly worked, were exported from the province of Abbeokuta. The plant in Africa is perennial, and thus the expense of replanting each year is avoided. The natives in and around Liberia, and the Yorubans, are not prone to laziness, but are ingenious and industrious. They tan leather, work their own iron, manufacture bream, glass, soap, clay pipes, cotton cloth, and other articles.

IMPORTANT DESPATCH FROM NEW ORLEANS. The following despatch has been received by a leading merchant in this city, from a correspondent in New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1, 1861.

The customhouse is in possession of Louisiana. Kentucky bonds are refused. Will your surveyor grant cancelling certificates for goods bonded in the name of Louisiana? Otherwise you must pay duty.

Mr. Haldeman, the surveyor of our port, has written to Washington for instructions in the premises.

THE RARE SUIT FOR $100,000 DAMAGES.—Mr. Rarey publishes a card relative to the modest claim of $100,000 damages by Dr. Denton Offnit, for an alleged breach of contract in exposing the system. He thinks that the first man who ever bridled a horse might as reasonably claim damages for an infringement of his system of horse-taming, and claims that he has attained his system only by a life-time of assiduous labor and study, and at the expense of sundry broken limbs. He considers the claim as an attempt to levy black-mail, an operation which, he says, has been repeatedly tried upon him in Europe.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 4, 1861.

Senate.—Mr. Grover—Codes of Practice—A bill to amend title 13, section 611, of the Civil Code of Practice. Ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Grover offered a resolution calling on the Auditor for information as to the cost of a recess of the Legislature from February 6 to the fourth Wednesday in April, provided the members receive pay for the time of the recess. Lies over one day.

Mr. Walker offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Treasurer and Secretary of the institution for the education of feeble-minded children, and also inquire into expenditures of said institution. Adopted.

Mr. Fennebaker offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Geological Survey to inquire into cost of obtaining the valuable specimens now in private hands, belonging to the State. Adopted.

Mr. Walker offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law authorizing the loaning of surplus money in the Sinking Fund. Adopted.

Same—A resolution instructing the Committee on the Library to inquire into the expediency of condensing the Auditor's report, and limiting the number of copies to be printed. Adopted.

Mr. Irvin offered a series of resolutions providing for calling a convention to revise the Constitution, submitting the question to a vote of the people. Ordered to be printed, and lies over one day.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. Fisk—A bill in relation to fees of jailers.

Mr. Gillias—A bill to amend the law in relation to surveyors' fees.

Under a dispensation of the rules the Senate adopted a resolution providing for a meeting of the Senate this evening at 7 o'clock.

A large number of bills, both of a local and private nature were taken up and passed; those of a general nature were referred to their appropriate Committees, and then the Senate adjourned.

House.—The bill to amend the charter of the Highland Coal Company was made the special order for half-past ten o'clock to-morrow.

Several petitions were presented and appropriately referred.

A bill to legalize the conveyance of land made to E. S. C. Alexander, on Green river. Passed.

The House then took up the resolutions offered by Mr. Harrison in favor of the withdrawal of Federal troops from the Seceding States and other States upon the request of the Governor thereof, together with the substitute offered by Mr. Abell.

[The resolutions and substitute were published in the Journal on yesterday.]

Mr. Gaither moved an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. Chambers offered the following amendment to the resolutions of Mr. Harrison, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That should the President refuse to comply with the request hereby made, it is the judgment of Kentucky that both the Federal and State authorities should carefully abstain from any act tending to a collision of arms; and that the present status of possession should not be interfered with by either party.

Mr. Flinn offered the following as an amendment, viz:

If any such State shall, by coercion, attempt to force from the possession of the Federal Government any property now in the possession of said Government, such act of coercion will meet the disapprobation of this State.

A motion to postpone further action until 2 o'clock was rejected. Yeas 45, nays 50.

A motion to lay the whole subject on the table was rejected. Yeas 49, nays 46.

Mr. Hitt moved the previous question. Rejected.

Mr. Cleary offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Flinn's amendment, viz:

If, unhappily, all hope of the restoration of the Union shall be blasted, we solemnly protest against any compulsory action of the Federal authorities against the people or authorities of the States, which have or may dissolve their Union in the Confederacy, and recommend a fair and equitable partition of the common property of the United States, as well as the cultivation of the most amicable relations with such States.

Rejected—yeas 46, nays 49.

Mr. Gaither offered the following amendment to Mr. Flinn's amendment, which was adopted, viz:

Unless the seizure of the forts, arsenals, and public property of the United States, by a Seceding State, be necessary for the self-defence and preservation of the rights and liberties of such States, from an attack on them by the General Government.

Mr. Flinn's amendment as amended was then adopted—yeas 51, nays 44.

A resolution providing for a final adjournment of the General Assembly on the 6th inst., was offered, and made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, upon the resolutions offered by the Committee on Federal Relations.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. Wm. Johnson and Underwood took part, the Committee had leave to sit again at 8 o'clock this evening.

The House then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

CAPT. ROUSSEAU.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial thus alluded to one of our able representatives in the State Legislature, on a recent occasion, when that gentleman made a speech on national affairs: "Mr. Rousseau, of Louisville, is a portly, fine-looking gentleman, who sits at his desk, minds his own business, and eats lemons and sugar when he has nothing to say, and when he has anything to say, says it briefly, forcibly, and pointedly. He had, at the late election, stood on a common platform with the Union men from Logan [Mr. Rhea]—"The Union, the Constitution, and *the Enforcement of the Laws.*" He was in favor of the enforcement of the laws, and did not approve of the resolution against coercion. If a nigger ran away, and a mob attempted to prevent his reclamation, he was in favor of the enforcement of the laws; and he was in favor of holding and defending property belonging to the Federal Government, and if the intentions of the resolution was to put him in the position of saying that the property of the Federal Government could be taken, and its flag fired upon with impunity, he was against it; but the resolution did not mean what it seems to say. Let us do justice, though the heavens fall, and enforce the laws both North and South."

DISPOSITION OF THE FOSTER AFFAIR.—A third jury was empanneled on Saturday in the case of Dr. Foster, the Newport postmaster, for assaulting the carrier of the Cincinnati Time, when a verdict of guilty was rendered, and the jury fixed Foster's punishment at a fine of $2 50 and costs. Subsequently Dr. Foster had a warrant issued against the carrier for provoking a breach of the peace.

MR. AND MRS. CHAPMAN.—We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chapman, so favorably known in the theatrical world, are about to visit New York. We presume they will have no matter of difficulty in procuring a handsome series of engagements there. Very few persons now upon the stage are capable of affording as much amusement as they. Both of them are delightful in all the characters they represent.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS. — *Monday, Feb. 4.*—Andrew Preuss, shooting fire-arms in the city limits. Fined four dollars and costs. Paid.

James Davis, Wm. Austin, John Fallon, Mary Conner, and John Henry, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were discharged.

Alfred Bodine, (f. m. c.,) drunkenness. Gave $100 bail for two months good behaviour.

Wm. Murry, (f. m. c.,) forgery. Continued until to-morrow.

Wm. Mukes, (f. m. c.,) John Wilson, and Hannah Kanley, discharged from the Workhouse.

Edward Barnes, Nicholas Hobbs, and Charles Greer, drunk and disorderly conduct. Gave $200 bail for three months' good behaviour.

Charles Greer, stealing an overcoat from John Gawein. Gave $300 bail to answer a charge of felony at the May term of the Circuit Court.

A KENTUCKIAN ROBBED AT A FIRE.

—At the fire on Fifth street in Cincinnati, on Saturday evening, a gentleman from Lexington, Kentucky, named George Shultman, was robbed of a portemonnaie, which contained forty-three dollars in money and a diamond-ring valued at sixty-five dollars. He was standing in a crowd opposite the burning building, and did not feel the hand of the adroit chevalier as it was thrust into his pocket.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Inquiry has been instituted as to the probable fate of C. F. Sark, Esq., of Greensburg, Ky., who mysteriously disappeared. About six weeks since, he left Greensburgh with $15,000 in his possession. He was subsequently seen in Louisville several days, and since then all is problematical as to his whereabouts. His friends think, from his long absence and silence, that he has been murdered and robbed.

GOOD NEWS FROM OHIO.—The following is an extract of a letter from Urbanna, Ohio, dated January 24th, 18-1:

The Mayor of our city last week caused notice to be published from all the pulpits for a meeting of all the people without distinction of party, on the evening of the 17th inst., and the call was responded to by the coming of all the people —both men and women—and such a meeting, for the number of citizens, was never before held in this vicinity, and, although all was not accomplished that the friends of the country could have desired, yet much good was manifestly done in breaking down the ultraism of the parties. Many men, and leading men too, of the Republican party, which is here largely in the ascendant, made speeches, and took sides with the Conservatives, and manifested a great disposition to yield upon the altar of their country everything that stood in the way of conciliation, and some excellent resolution were passed with this great object in view.

The friends of peace, justice, and harmony now think that *fear* is all that is wanting to bring about a state of feeling that would allay all existing strifes. Now, my friends, if the friends of the Union in Kentucky can stand up and beat back the tide of *Southern Secession* and disruption, and give the North time to work and bring about such a public sentiment as will save the country, we shall all again be prosperous and happy. We, of Ohio, shall never forget the noble bearing of Kentucky after Hull's infamous surrender in 1812, and we will stand by her in trouble. Yours, truly.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 4, 1861.

CASES DECIDED.

Passmore v. Passmore; Mercer; affirmed.
Bowles v. Taylor; Mercer; affirmed.
Gardner v. Simmons, et al.; Todd; affirmed.
Henry's Adm'r v. Marquis, et al.; Grant; affirmed.
Hetland's exr. v. Goodall; Lewis; affirmed.
Miller v. Smith; Grant; Mercer; reversed.

CAUSES

Ex'r Bristow, Ex'r of Elkins, admitted attorney in this Court
Jones & c. v. Hatton, Garrard; fi. fa. indorsed.
Hall v. Bell; do
Williams v. Gaugh; Bath;
Ward's Heirs v. Ward's Exrs.; same; Bath; time extended till the 5th inst.; to file petition for rehearing.
Morrow v. Morrow's Adm'r; same time extended till 4th day of next term to file petition for rehearing.
Sherrard & Martin v. Campbell, et al.; Bath; continued.
H. & N. R. R. Co. v. Rogers, Christian;
Wallace v. Rogers, Christian; continued.
Shepherd & Martin v. Campbell, et al.; Bath; continued.

Answer v. Murphy, Christian;
Bristow & Petrie v. Taylor, Christian;
Blackburn, &c., v. Ward, et al.; Ward, et al. v. Warren; Owen v. Hancock, Adair;
Abbott's Heirs v. Abbott's; were submitted on brief.
Gray v. Wright, Harrison; argued by Judge Lindsey for appellant, and by Lieder for appellee.

TO THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

LETTER VIII.

A review of my practice, including all classes of chronic diseases, shows a yearly treatment of about 300 patients, half of that number being for the cure of fistula or diseases of the bowel, and about the same for the cure of piles, the remainder of my cures upon the general health, all these who have followed my advice, remain well, and free from much or any disease of the chest and lungs. Two-thirds of said patients had been doctored by one or more physicians or surgeons who promised a speedy and safe cure, but were sadly disappointed.

The review further shows, that my average time in curing a common, uncomplicated case, that had not been previously doctored, varied from three to six weeks. But all those that had been doctored, and the disease made worse, and the constitution impaired, required more skill, time, and patient attention and care to effect a cure.

In this manner, for a long course of years, the failures and malpractice of physicians and surgeons have been and are still being imposed upon my kindness and perseverance of labor, until I am grievously sick and tired of such cases.

In order, therefore, to place these facts more fully before the world, for the special benefit of the profession and afflicted generally, it behooves your philanthropic body to appoint an able and reliable committee to visit my office to personally examine my cases, and the astonishing number of failures by learned and popular physicians and surgeons, who may think their operations are symptomatic with cures, and thereby, being deceived, may unintentionally continue to deceive others. For example: About nine years since, Dr. ——, of Louisville, Ky., was then what he declared—Came to his death on the afternoon of the 4th inst. from mania-a-potu.

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

DIED.

At Bardstown, on Wednesday, the 30th ult. at the residence of her husband, J. L. W. FEE, ELIZABETH MARIA FEE, in the 39th year of her age.

The deceased was distinguished by all the Christian virtues which adorn a wife and a mother, and was endeared to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

At her residence in this city, on Jefferson street between First and Brook, on the morning of the 4th inst. at half-past 4 o'clock, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZA CHILD, wife of Jeremiah Child, in the 47th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst., at Jeffersonian, at 12 o'clock M., and start from his residence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Attention, Knights Templars!

THE Sir Knights members of Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T., and all others in good standing, are requested to assemble at their Asylum in Masonic Temple, at half past 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., to attend the funeral of Eminent Sir Knight Theodore Gosta. By order of the Eminent Commander.

C. L. MILLER, Recorder.

feb2

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are requested by Col. L. J. Bradford to state that a meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Agricultural room in the city of Frankfort on the 9th day of February, 1861, for the purpose of receiving propositions from the several local societies for holding with them the Sixth Annual Kentucky State Fair. Parties making propositions will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached. A full attendance is desired. A liberal list of premiums will be made, and arrangements for holding a tobacco exhibition in the southern part of the State. d2

☞Our city dealers, and merchants visiting the city will do well by attending that great sale which will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, at L. Kahn & Co.'s, 404 Main street, conducted by I. Grauman, auctioneer. Their stock of goods is really beautiful. Bargains are sure to be got, as money must be raised to pay cash in advance. For particulars see advertisement.

☞Buyers will find a good stock of dry goods and winter clothing, with an invoice of damaged hardware and cutlery, this morning (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock at the Auction rooms of Messrs. S. H. Henry & Co.

☞For Photographs in every style, of the finest quality, go to Elrod's, No. 409, Main street. Small pictures at fair panic prices. fri6

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW YORK STORE, No. 317 FOURTH STREET. We shall continue the sale of our desirable stock of goods another week. We are selling silks, shawls, merinos, and every kind of dress goods at twenty per cent less than can be bought in any market; also, linen diapers, sheeting, and shirtings; also, carpets, oil cloths, window shades, &c., selling at very low prices.

jan 31f S. BARKER & CO.

NEW GOODS.—Fruitrie & Brothers are receiving their second importation of dry goods, bought since the decline, which enables them to sell at prices much lower than usual rates. Rept Valours in all colors, French and Irish Poplins, all grades, new prints, Merinoes, Black Poplins, and Mourning Goods, Evening Silks, Hosiery, &c.

Tea is a rare chance for choice goods at very low prices. n6 dtf

☞For Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Numbness, Partial Paralysis, and Loss of Sleep, use the celebrated Tolu Anodyne.

For every species of Throat or Lung Difficulties, from a Cold to Confirmed Consumption, use the Universal Cough Remedy.

For sale by all dealers. f1 ed3

FURTHER TESTIMONY FROM THE SOUTH.—*In other Industrie featured to Society.*—Extract of a letter from Mississippi:

Messrs. Raymond & Patton: The package of "Hope" last sent me has performed a little less than a miracle. I gave it to a gentleman who has been laboring under the effects of kidney disease for many years; he had become totally unfitted for business. Just one month ago to-day he commenced taking the medicine and has not lost a day's work since, but has resumed his sway and he is now attending regularly to his business, an entirely changed man in all respects.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN BRUMFIELD.

YAZOO CITY, Miss.

Sold by you in this city at $1 50 by RAYMOND & TYLER, 71 Fourth street, Louisville.

j21 dood&wcow

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞The peculiarities of the female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recourse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature and at the same time a complish the desired end. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article. Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit and positively injurious to the system.

j3 ddm

☞Something to restore; and it will do it. See Prof. Wood's advertisement.

☞We would refer our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Cathartic Pills. Read it and decide wisely. jan13 dood&weowly

☞Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., the well-known chemist of New England, desires us to take a caution to the public and his friends, that he does not travel the country to practice medicine for the treatment of disease. The clerk are the last people in the world who should be deceived, and it is eminently proper that he should be cautioned against mistaking any other stimulus the same or a similar name to him.

ja23 ddm

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"We have found them of great service in allaying Bronchial irritations, and in subduing Hoarseness proceeding from Colds, and other climatic influences. In calling their attention to them."—*Extract from Public Speakers, Singers, and others who are troubled with affections of the throat.*

"For Coughs, Asthma, &c., we cheerfully bear testimony from personal knowledge to their efficacy."—*Baptist's Pictorial.*

"There are a simple and elegant form for administering some of the most useful medicinal substances, held in general esteem among physicians in the treatment of pulmonary affections."—*The Lancet.*

Containing no opium or deleterious drugs, these Lozenges can be taken by the most delicate and Consumptive, for clearing and giving strength to the voice. Sold by all Druggists.

jan1 dfw

What shall I do for my Hair? Use LYON'S KATHAIRON, the best preparation for the hair. Beyond question it is the most delightful, effective, and economical dressing ever offered to the public. Prepared and sold by PERRY & CO., 1 Tremont Row, Boston. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price only 50 cents. To be had of R. H. GAZLAY & CO., Agents for the United States, 13 Platt street, New York. Sold in Louisville by all druggists. Wholesale agents, CLARKE & CO. Sold in New Albany by J. W. GWATHMEY & CO. Sold in Jeffersonville by J. W. WHEELER & CO. Sold in Madison by J. W. STEVENSON & CO. Sold in Lexington, Ky., by LEAVELL & CO. Sold in Cincinnati by WM. HOOPER & CO. Sold in Columbus, Ohio, by J. H. HARRISON & CO. Sold in Indianapolis by HOLLIDAY & WYON. Sold in Evansville, Ind., by J. H. BRANDENBURG & CO. Sold in Terre Haute by HUTCHINSON & CO. Sold in Madison, Ind., by J. F. & J. H. LANIER. Sold in Lafayette by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Logansport by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Peru by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Fort Wayne by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Chicago by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Rock Island by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Galena by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Dubuque by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Davenport by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Burlington by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Keokuk by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Quincy by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Alton by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Springfield by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Bloomington by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Peoria by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Galesburg by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Rockford by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Freeport by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Dixon by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Aurora by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Elgin by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Joliet by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Ottawa by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in La Salle by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Milwaukee by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Racine by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Kenosha by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Janesville by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Beloit by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Madison by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Fond du Lac by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Oshkosh by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Green Bay by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Appleton by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Menasha by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Neenah by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Portage City by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Wausau by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Stevens Point by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Winona by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in La Crosse by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Prairie du Chien by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Madison by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Fond du Lac by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Oshkosh by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Green Bay by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Appleton by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Menasha by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Neenah by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Portage City by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Wausau by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Stevens Point by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Winona by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in La Crosse by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK. Sold in Prairie du Chien by J. H. & J. M. MURDOCK.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

A CARD.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, Oct. 2, 1860.
To Mr. Hooph Hillhouse:

The carpet lining put down for us by you is the only thing of the kind that we have ever seen that we would care to have put under our carpets. So much are we pleased with it, that we will not be very unwilling to have another carpet (old or new) put down without it. The difference between a room with it and one without it is such as striking as to arrest the attention of the most unobservant. It is worth more than its cost in the increased softness and pleasantness it gives to the floor. We think you will find your interest economy in stating that it adds one-half to the carpet's wear.

In our recommendation of it will add anything to your sales, we cheerfully give it, feeling we do your customers a much greater kindness than we do you.

Yours, HARRINGTON'S CARPET LINING DEPOT is on the west side of Fourth street, between Main and Market streets. HUGH WILKINS.

a16 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
By THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
OF
Thursday, Feb. 7th, 1861,
COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
WHEN will be sold, without reserve—

400 lots assortable DRY GOODS;
100 lots SILK TRIMMINGS & MILLINERY GOODS;
100 lots READY-MADE CLOTHING;
250 cases BOOTS, SHOES, and BROGANS.

Also—reviews of 1000 CASES GOODS, to be sold at the Boulevard Store, with no reserve, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.

Full Catalogues, with descriptive notices, will be ready for delivery on Monday, and Samples will be placed in the hands of the Auctioneers on Tuesday morning.

Tickets of admission to the Boulevard Store will be issued on Tuesday afternoon, at Triplett & Grant's Music Store.

Terms cash, bankable funds.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

fe4

By C. C. Spencer.

WOOL, BAGGS, STRIPS, FLOUR, SPIRITS, BROOMS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, GLASS-WARE, TIN-WARE, AND CINDERS AT AUCTION.

THIS MORNING (Tuesday), Feb. 5, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, No. 321 Main street, will be sold a variety of the above goods.

☞The attention of country and city and country merchants is called to this sale. A large shipment of prime Missouri Flax, and several bales of Wool, just received from Tobacco, and several bales of Wool, just received from Tobacco, and several bales of Wool, just received from Tobacco

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

☞ Thomas Osgood, a juryman of the Boston Superior Court, died in that city on Monday as he was entering the court room.

AN OASIS.—There is a small, old-established, old fashioned "farmer" in New York, who is ever given to much hospitality. An exchange says:

He is a relic of the primitive class of farmers who ever "kept the latch-string on the outside of the door," and who would look upon the man that the idea of turning away a hungry man, woman, or child untied. This sort of people seem to be found in all the thinly settled districts of the country, where wayfaring men are very far between and lodgings scarcely ever seen. The demand for food and shelter is made so seldom upon these dwellings, as such farmers that this generosity is not severely taxed—but there are occasions of it to all possessed by gratitude, whose suffering any appreciable diminution of worldly goods.

In exact proportion to the increase of travelers in any district, is the decrease of this unquestioning, cordial, and unbounding hospitality. It goes south to the heart of the worthy Georgia who have been in younger days accustomed to give to him that needeth, to have new to turn away; but they have to come to it, in a measure at least.

When the Arabian Knight's son married a bride in this of the poor of New York, at the "decreasing-house of J. W. Farmer. A saddy comment he is, indeed, to take the grand point of the moment of the abominable desolation of New-York, with the salute to all the halt, lame and blind, "Good night, call again." For a person of necessity for those that this sentiment is applicable, the peopled rural district, would be wandering on to Ludlow street, New York—do they?

Every night, five hundred people are fed by this man. He is represented to be a reporter, to listen to the conversation of those sitting round the table, as they partake of the gratuitous meal, and congratulate each other on their good luck in following. "Well, this is a good accommodation for sinners." "It is all according to Scripture, my boy says," said a stalwart old battle girl. "Well, reckon it's a good thing for us." "I don't know go far about that, but if Scripture's good, I think this man be sensible."

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ITEMS.

There is a report of the elevation of Lord Elgin to a Marquisate.

William Curtis Noyes, of New York, owns and owns Washington's watch.

The correspondent of the London Times has been ordered to quit Russia.

A new sect, calling themselves "Free Methodists," have appeared in Perry, Wyoming county, New York.

A. J. Dance was killed in Decatur, Ga., on Wednesday, his head being split open and brains scattered from the hands of a Mr. Crowley.

Lucy Crampton, (late Miss Victoria Rose,) the singer, was presented to the Empress of Russia, on the 9th of December, at St. Petersburg, and was most graciously received.

It is asserted that Sardinia has closed guarantees for securing Venice against Garibaldi, on condition that the latter Powers place no obstacle to the liberation before Gaeta.

Night, in the ancient mythology, was the mother of many gods, and she is said the parent of good-like thoughts.

Dr. Stokes is to be gazetted physician ordinary in Ireland to the Queen, to the place of the late Sir Henry Marsh.

The measles are now prevailing in Ellicottville, N. Y., to such an extent that all the schools there have been closed.

The Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, which was sold some years ago by Mr. Seme for $9,000, was sold a few days ago for $1,000.

A laborer, who is a witness in the Roxbury (Mass.) robbery case, prefers remaining in jail for three months rather than give bail, because he is warmer and better off.

A member of the Missouri Legislature recently proposed to have the public printing done in convict labor but it was found there was no printer and never had been in the penitentiary.

Father Peter Daly, of Galway, Ireland, has been presented by the inhabitants with a check for £100, as a public recognition of his services in establishing that port as the transatlantic packet station.

The Japanese claims in New York have been reduced down still further to the sum of $60,000. The claim originally amounted to some $120,000.

A young man who, two years ago, tended a saloon is now passing bills at Chicago, Illinois. Highly talented, and a first-class accountant, rum has ruined him.

Twenty-four students "seceded" from St. Joseph College, near Mobile, last week, and went to the city to enlist with the State troops.

Three ladies fell on the slippery sidewalk at New Haven, Ct., the week, and broke their legs.

Stocks dull and lower. Money and exchange unchanged and quiet—Chicago and Rock Island 69¾; C., R. & Q. 68, Illinois Central scrip 89¾, Michigan Southern 19¾, Reading 39, Erie 30, Pacific Mail 91, C. & T. 28, Michigan Southern guaranteed 87¾, Michigan Central 64¾, Tuscarora, L. & A. 8¾, Hudson 46¾, M. & C. 77, Canton 14¾, Treasury 12—10s, Virginia 6s 70, North Carolina 74, Missouri 64, California 9s 86, Erie 1st bonds 102, Lacrosse grants 17.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, P. M.

Cotton dull with sales 2,500 bales; middling 11@11¼. Sugar firm at 4¾@5½c. Molasses 23@25c. Flour 25 75. Pork $19.

It is fondly hoped that Illinois will succeed in improving her banking system, if not in one way, at least in another. We learn that only $2,000,000 of bonds are redeem their circulation at the rate of $200,000 per week and with this reduction to the same proportion. All ready. It is said that $800,000 have been withdrawn. The bank owners themselves are determined to curtail of all operations which embrace bonds of heading of the of those who hate Secession, and a rave in favor there by of failing to meet the interest regularly on their bonds dishonored. Throwing the stocks thus gradually upon the market, will not cause a depression in the stock market as if more were clogging the market at once, Yesterday's Chicago Times says:

A short time ago we had the fifty cent late notes in circulation, to look after the interests of the merchants' banking bill. If the merchants and business men of Chicago can possibly give the people a sound banking law—one which will make the bills for which the farmer is compelled to exchange his produce worth the face in specie—they will have it. The merchants of Chicago are anxious to have such a law passed, and we are happy to know that they are seconded in their efforts by some of the best bankers in the State. We shall report the action of the Legislature on this important matter promptly. By old rivers to our Springfield letter it will be seen that Rountree & Co. are agreed to compromise with the merchants' party, per ferring compromise to defeat.

CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to

BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.

J. ... & Co. north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Thomas, Tapp & Co., 49 Main street.
Tapp, Samuel B. & Co., Merrill's bet. 3d and 4th.
Spencer, C. C., Main bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.

Rowland, J. B., No. 429 Main st., near 6th.
Bridges, H. W., 318 Main st.
Hood, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Newman & Bro., 501 Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
... & ..., corner of Green and 4th.
Pitts, Ward & Co., 515 Main st.
Carter & Buchanan, 454 Main st.

Daguerreotype Galleries.

J. ... Herod's, formerly Herod's Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Bookbinders, Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers.

Morton & Griswold, 4th, Main st.
... & Co., Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Robertson, G. W., & Co., Fourth street, near Main.
Redmond, A. B., 423 Third street.
Bowling, J. W., 407 Main, bet. Fourth and Market.
Bowling, J. W., 407 Main, bet. Jefferson and Market.
Browning, A. & ..., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Chester, A., 2d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Reddish, F., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Bagging and Rope.

Hunt, Tilt, & Co., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Bankers.

Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Basket Bleacher.

Osborne, Mrs. Wm., Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Belting and Wire Goods.

H. W. Wilkie, 4th st., bet. Main and Market.

Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Mandeville, J. T., & Co., Main, bet. Second and Third
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
Bacon & Mansfield, corner 4th and Main sts.

Cloths and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. Van Horne & Co., 466 Main st., bet. Bullitt and 4th.
Burkhardt, W. and C., corner 4th and Main sts.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.

Hite & Small, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Marshall & Dickinson, 4th, bet. Market and Main.
Redmond, A. B., 423 Third street.
Cannon, Sherriff, & Co., 419 Main street.

Cigars.

Reynolds, Ed., Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.

China and Glassware.

Caseday & Hopkins, 384 Main st.
Crutcher & Mecredy, 412 Main st.
Jaeger, A. & Co., 453 Main, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.

Crittenden & Gantt, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. N., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Bohn, Jas. & Co., 3d st., bet. Market and Main.
Cline, Miller & Co., Wall st.

Chemists and Apothecaries.

Dawes, B. F., corner 4th and Jefferson sts.
Jenkins, Thos. E. & Co., corner 3d and Walnut sts.
Talbott, R. L. & Co., corner 7th and Wilmot sts.

Cement.

Mellarky, F., Main st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.

Stone, I. F. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.

Carr & Talbott, Market st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Morris, J. S. & Sons, 461 Main st.
Robertson, D. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 462 Main st.
Wilder, E., 467 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.

Berry, J. Taylor, Jefferson street, Masonic Temple
Duvall, E. G., Main street, between 3d and 4th.
Guthrie Bros., 4th, between Jefferson and Market.
Mark & Isaacs, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Meyer, John A., Market, between Jefferson & Market
Martin & Cumbaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Tabb, G. B., corner 4th and Market.

Dentists.

Caldwell, J. F., 81 Cloud Hotel, corner Sec. and Jeff.

Daguerreotypist Materials, Wall Papers, &c.

Hogan & Lutsell, Main, between 4th and 5th.

Express Companies.

American Express Co., Main street, between 4th & 5th.

Furs and Fur Goods.

Craig, A., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Fancy Goods, Embroideries, and Trimmings.

Ranchfuss, Charles F., 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.

Dickson & Gillmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Candies, &c.

Rorer, Alfred, 3d street, between Market and Main.
Sandford, Jas. & Co., 3d st., between 5th and 6th.
Rose, A. W., 365 Main street.

Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, Bank Locks, and Vaults.

Hall, Augustus C., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.

American Ins. Co., 16 Dent, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Bank of Louisville, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Mor. Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Kentucky Ins. Co., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Louisville Ins. Co., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Reddish, F., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Hardware and Cutlery.

McBride, A., 65 Third street.
Grumby, C., 5th st., bet. Main and Market.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.

Craig, A., cor. 4th and Main, and Main bet. 4th and 5th.
Frazier, Smith, & Co., Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Grady, J. W., Market, between Third and Fourth.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Belknap, W. H. Co., corner Third and Main.

Jewelers, Watches, and Plate.

Fletcher & Bennett, Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Kendrick, Wm., 3d st., bet. Market and Main.
Mitts, John, & Bro., 3d st., bet. Market and 6th.
Jas. L. Lemon & Co., 4th st., bet. Main and Market.
Voght & Klink, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.

Insurance Agents, Fancy Dustmen, &c.

Wallace, Rodgers, & Co., corner 3d and Main sts.

Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, and Lamp Goods, &c.

Hardy & Beatty, 4th street, between Main and Market.

Kanawha Salt Agent.

Brooks, W. C., 3d st., bet. Main and Market.

General Embroiderer and Pershian Broiderer.

Allen, Moore, & Harden, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Craig & Murdock, 459 Main st.
Buchanan & Co., 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Brandin & Sammons, Main, bet. 1st and 2d.
Burkhardt, W. and C., Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Colston, J. H., Wall st.
Hibbitt & Co., 3d st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Lood & Mood., Wall st., bet. Main and the river.
Redmond, A. B., Fourth, 423 Main st.
Gardner & Co., 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Ivey, Wm., 366 Main street.
Hulbert, A. M., 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Buck & Brother, 459 Main street.
Sayers, Levi, Third, bet. Main and Market.
Newcomb, H. D. & Co., Wall street.
Wilder, E., 467 Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Orth, J. & 44 Wall street.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 462 Main st., bet. Market and Main.
Rawson, Todd, & Co., 64 Main street.
Johnson, John, Market street, bet. First and Brook.
White, Geo., 502 Main street.

Champagne Wine.

PERSONS contemplating either purchasing or making wine will find it to their advantage to examine the following brands which are now offered for sale by the undersigned, viz: Heidsieck, Verzenay, Sillery, Verzenay Rouge, Cabinet, Piper Sonery, and Piper Heidsieck. Also, a number of Vintages, from 1846 to 1857, inclusive, which will be sold low to close consignments. Orders solicited and prompt attention given. Address

J. P. THOMPSON,
No. 5 Fourth street.

TYLER & MARTIN

HAVE in store and for sale LOW—
4 hhds. Sugar
4 do Sugar
4 do Sugar
4 do